# Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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# NeoColab\_REC\_CS23221\_Python Programming

REC\_Python\_Week 6\_CY

Attempt : 1 Total Mark : 40 Marks Obtained : 40

Section 1: Coding

#### 1. Problem Statement

Alice is developing a program called "Name Sorter" that helps users organize and sort names alphabetically.

The program takes names as input from the user, saves them in a file, and then displays the names in sorted order.

File Name: sorted\_names.txt.

### **Input Format**

The input consists of multiple lines, each containing a name represented as a string.

To end the input and proceed with sorting, the user can enter 'q'.

# **Output Format**

The output displays the names in alphabetical order, each name on a new line.

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

```
Sample Test Case
```

```
Input: Alice Smith
    John Doe
    Emma Johnson
   Output: Alice Smith
Emma Johnson
    Answer
   def get_names():
      names = []
      while True:
        name = input().strip()
        if name.lower() == 'q':
          break
        names.append(name)
      return names
   def save_sorted_names(names, filename="sorted_names.txt"):
      with open(filename, "w") as file:
        for name in sorted(names):
          file.write(name + "\n")
   def display_sorted_names(names):
      for name in sorted(names):
        print(name)
   names_list = get_names()
   save_sorted_names(names_list)
   display_sorted_names(names_list)
```

Marks: 10/10 Status: Correct

# 2. Problem Statement

Bob, a data analyst, requires a program to automate the process of analyzing character frequency in a given text. This program should allow the user to input a string, calculate the frequency of each character within the text, save these character frequencies to a file named "char\_frequency.txt," and display the results.

#### **Input Format**

The input consists of the string.

### **Output Format**

The first line prints "Character Frequencies:".

The following lines print the character frequency in the format: "X: Y" where X is the character and Y is the count.

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

## Sample Test Case

Input: aaabbbccc
Output: Character Frequencies:
a: 3
b: 3

#### Answer

```
from collections import Counter
def analyze_character_frequency(text):
    char_count = Counter(text)
    seen = set()
    with open("char_frequency.txt", "w") as file:
        print("Character Frequencies:")
        file.write("Character Frequencies:\n")
        for char in text:
        if char not in seen:
            seen.add(char)
```

```
print(f"{char}: {char_count[char]}")
      file.write(f"{char}: {char_count[char]}\n")
__name__ == "__main__(';\
user_input = input().strip()
analyze_character_frequency(user_input)
```

Status: Correct Marks: 10/10

#### 3. Problem Statement

Implement a program that checks whether a set of three input values can form the sides of a valid triangle. The program defines a function is\_valid\_triangle that takes three side lengths as arguments and raises a ValueError if any side length is not a positive value. It then checks whether the sum of any two sides is greater than the third side to determine the validity of the triangle.

### **Input Format**

The first line of input consists of an integer A, representing side1.

The second line of input consists of an integer B, representing side 2.

The third line of input consists of an integer C, representing side3.

# **Output Format**

The output prints either "It's a valid triangle" if the input side lengths form a valid triangle,

or "It's not a valid triangle" if they do not.

If there is a ValueError, it should print "ValueError: <error\_message>".

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

# Sample Test Case

Input: 3

```
Output: It's a valid triangle
Answer
def is_valid_triangle(a, b, c):
  if a \le 0 or b \le 0 or c \le 0:
     raise ValueError("Side lengths must be positive")
  if a + b > c and a + c > b and b + c > a:
     return True
  return False
def validate_triangle(a, b, c):
    if is_valid_triangle(a, b, c):
       print("It's a valid triangle")
       print("It's not a valid triangle")
  except ValueError as e:
     print(f"ValueError: {e}")
side1 = int(input().strip())
side2 = int(input().strip())
side3 = int(input().strip())
validate_triangle(side1, side2, side3)
```

Status: Correct Marks: 10/10

# 4. Problem Statement

Write a program to read the Register Number and Mobile Number of a student. Create user-defined exception and handle the following:

If the Register Number does not contain exactly 9 characters in the specified format(2 numbers followed by 3 characters followed by 4 numbers) or if the Mobile Number does not contain exactly 10 characters, throw an IllegalArgumentException. If the Mobile Number contains any character other than a digit, raise a NumberFormatException. If the Register Number contains any character other than digits and alphabets, throw a NoSuchElementException. If they are valid, print the message 'valid' or else print an Invalid message.

# **Input Format**

The first line of the input consists of a string representing the Register number.

The second line of the input consists of a string representing the Mobile number.

### **Output Format**

The output should display any one of the following messages:

If both numbers are valid, print "Valid".

If an exception is raised, print "Invalid with exception message: ", followed by the specific exception message.

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

#### Sample Test Case

Input: 19ABC1001 9949596920 Output: Valid

#### Answer

import re

```
def validate_register_number(register_number):
    if len(register_number) != 9:
        raise ValueError("Register Number should have exactly 9 characters.")
    if not re.match(r"^\d{2}[A-Z]{3}\d{4}$", register_number):
        raise ValueError("Register Number should have the format: 2 numbers, 3
    characters, and 4 numbers.")

def validate_mobile_number(mobile_number):
    if len(mobile_number) != 10:
        raise ValueError("Mobile Number should have exactly 10 characters.")
    if not mobile_number.isdigit():
        raise ValueError("Mobile Number should only contain digits.")

def validate_input(register_number, mobile_number):
    try:
```

validate\_register\_number(register\_number)
 validate\_mobile\_number(mobile\_number)
 print("Valid")
 except ValueError as e:
 print(f"Invalid with exception message: {e}")
 register\_number = input().strip()
 mobile\_number = input().strip()
 validate\_input(register\_number, mobile\_number)

er)

Status: Correct

Marks: 10/10